

KIROV, P.; TCHONOV, N.

Hydrocortisone and osmotic autohemolysis in combined therapy of bronchial asthma. Suvr. Med. (Sofia) 15 no.4:14-19 '61.

~~KIROV, P.~~
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610014-8"

Bulgaria

Higher Medical Institute, Center of Allergies
(VMI-Tsentur po alergologiya), Sofia; Director:
P. Kirov.

Clinic of Skin and Venereal Diseases (Klinika po
Kozhni i venericheski bolesti), Director: P. Popkhristov,
Prof.

Sofia, Dermatologiya, i Venerologiya, No 1, 1966, pp 44-47.

"Examination of Serum Cholinesterase and Histaminase
in Urticaria Patients."

Co-authors:

MIKHAYLOV, P.
BEROVA, N.

KIRCHEVA, N.; KONEV, G.

"On the question of utilizing the phosphorus from the village of Babuk,
Provaiya Okoliya."

TEZHNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEA1), LC, Vol. 3, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclass

MONEV, Georgi; TATARSKI, A.; KIRCHEVA, N.

Cleaning the flue gases from sulfur dioxide. Godishnik Inst khim
prom 2:5-20 '63.

ACC NR: AP7000396

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/009/0355/0358

AUTHOR: Stefanov, V.; Simova, P.; Kircheva, P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polarization of anthracene fluorescence excited by two photons

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 9, 1966, 355-358 (and insert)

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, fluorescence, light excitation, photon, laser application, light polarization

ABSTRACT: The authors present some new results of an investigation of the polarization of fluorescence of anthracene single crystals excited with red light from a ruby laser with output energy 0.04 J (Fig. 1). The anthracene single crystals were produced by sublimating pure anthracene in air. The polarization of the two-photon absorption was investigated by placing a polarizer in the path of the laser beam. The single crystal, whose optical axes were determined beforehand, was placed in a special holder, which made it possible to align one of its optical axes with the oscillation direction of the laser beam by rotating

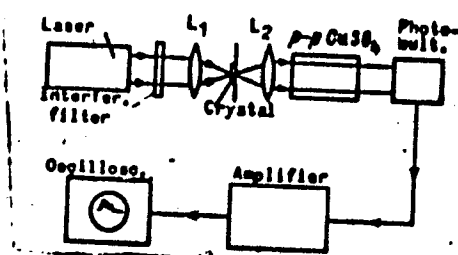


Fig. 1. Diagram of test setup

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000396

the crystal. To investigate the influence of the temperature, the crystal was placed in a cryostat. Measurements at room temperature have shown that the fluorescence intensity is 1.8 times larger when the b axis of the crystal coincides with the laser beam oscillation direction. From this it is concluded indirectly that in the case of the two-photon mechanism the anthracene crystal absorbs more strongly in the same direction (b axis) as in the case of the single-photon mechanism. Measurements of the polarization of the fluorescence excited by two-photon absorption have shown that at room temperature the fluorescence polarized along the b axis was 2.5 times more intense than the fluorescence also shows that as the temperature decreases to -196C the fluorescence of different anthracene single crystals obtained by sublimation in air can exhibit different variations, with some samples exhibiting an increase in the "fast" fluorescence, and others a decrease. This can be attributed to the presence in the anthracene crystals of O-centers obtained by photooxidation of the anthracene as the latter is sublimated in air. To check on this interpretation, the authors are continuing the investigation of the temperature dependence of two-photon fluorescence of anthracene. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 010
 ATD PRESS: 5107

Cord 2/2

KIRCHEVA, S.; MICHAYLOV, St.; ALIPIYEV, D.; BANKOV, St.; TSVETKOVA, L.;
BENZHENISTI, R. (Bolgariya)

Nivaline electrophoresis; electrochemical, experimental, and
functional examinations. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 27 no.4:299-304 J1-Ag'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizio-
terapii Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii (direktor - dotsent K.Kirchev.)

*

KIRCHEVA, S.; IVANOVA, Ye.; TODOROV, T.; MIKHAYLOV, St.; GUDZHEVA, V.;
POPOV, R.; PETRUNOV, V.; ILIYEVA, P. (Bulgaria)

Effect of nivaline electrophoresis in some diseases of the
nervous system. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 28
no.1:26-30 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo inatituta kurortologii i
fizioterapii v Sofii - Oveha Kupel (dir. - dotsent K.Kirchev).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (GALANTHAMINE)

KIRCHEVA, S.S.; GACHEVA, I.; KHADZHIYEV, D. (Bolgariya)

Nervous reflex mechanism in the action of ultrasound. Vop.
kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:434-436 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry fizioterapii kurortologii (zav. - prof. S.S. Kircheva)
i kafedry nevrologii (zav. - dotsent G.Nastev) Instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya i spetsializatsii vrachey v Sofii.
(REFLEXES) (ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KIRCHEVA, S.S.; DRAGIYEV, T.; TSONEV, Iv.; KONSTANTINOVA, Bl. (Bolgariya)

Influence of microwave energy on the course of experimental
bronchial pneumonia in rabbits. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:521-524 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry fizioterapii i kurortologii (zav. - prof. S.S.
Kircheva), kafedry farmakologii i toksikologii (zav. - prof.
V.Petkov) i kafedry obshchey patologii i patologicheskoy anatomii
(zav. - Iv. Goranov) Instituta spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey v Sofii.

(MICROWAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PNEUMONIA)

KIRCHEVA, S.;KOTSEVA, M.;GEORGIEV, G.

"Treatment of Rheumatism in Adults and Children at Health Resorts with
Physiotherapy." p. 2,
(ZORAVERN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), 16, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KIRCHEVA, S., prof.; GACHEVA, Iord.

Certain cutaneo-galvanic tests as an aid in examination of a patient. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.9:76-79 1955.

1. Iz Kateirata po Fizioterapiia pri ISUL-Sofia (zav. katedrata: prof. S.Kircheva)

(REFLEX, PSYCHOALVANIC,
cutaneo-galvanic tests as aid in clin. exam. (Bul))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

2926. ULCER THERAPY: CERVICAL AND PARAVERTEBRAL GANGLION BLOCK-
ING BY ERYTHEMA DOSES OF UV RAYS (Russian text) - Kircheva-
Fridlyand S. S. and Rainov A. T. - VOPR. KURORT. 1956, 3 (48-
53)

A complete description of the method of therapy is given. 361 ulcer patients were observed. Hospital patients were treated either with erythema doses to the cervical and paravertebral ganglia (C7-Th12) and baths of mineral waters from wells on the grounds of the institute or the same UV irradiations and bland diet. Ambulatory patients were only irradiated and received a bland diet without spicy foods. Under the influence of therapy the majority of patients ceased complaining of pain. Secretion and acidity of the gastric juice increased up to the 7-10th day with a subsequent fall in acidity. The variations of the acetylcholine content of the blood ran parallel to the acidity of the gastric juice. In 124 of 175 hospitalized and in 27 of 42 ambulatory patients the niche disappeared toward the end of treatment. Follow-up was carried out for 3 yr. It was found that in 106 of 128 hospital patients discharged without a niche there was no recurrence and they were subjectively well for a year or longer. Follow-up of 44 patients treated in the polyclinic revealed a recurrent niche in 24. Chronaximetry was carried out to determine the effect of an erythema dose of UV rays on the cerebral cortex (while irradiating the regions of the cervical and paravertebral ganglia in ulcer disease). Indications and contra-indications are given. (5)



*Sci Res Inst. Health Resorts and
Physiotherapy, Sofia*

KIRCHEVA-FRIDLAND, S.S.; TAYONOV, A.T.

Blocking cervical and paravertebral neurovegetative ganglia by
erythematous doses of ultraviolet rays in the treatment of ulcers.
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul't. 21 no.3:48-53 J1-S '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii
(dir. - dotsent K.K.Kirchev), Sofiya (Bolgariya)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

KIRCHEVSKAYA, I.Yu.; MEDVEDEV, S.S., akademik

Effect of water on the course of butadiene polymerization in the presence of complex cobalt catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1116-1119 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.

KIRCHEVSKAYA, I.Yu.; VOLKOV, L.A.; TIMOFEEVA, G.V.; MEDVEDEV, S.S., akademik

Stationary and nonstationary processes of butadiene polymerization
catalyzed by the system $R_2AlCl - CoCl_2(Py)_2$. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:
375-378 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova.

KIRCHHOF, Hermann, mernok

Specific d-hydration problems of high-pressure installations.
Energia es atom 16 no.1:18-24 Ja '63.

1. VDI, Bremen.

SEROPYAN, K.A., kand. med. nauk; KIROHIKU, K.; TSARIDA, M.; BASHA, Sh.;
GOSTEVSKIKH, M.Ye.

Intra-arterial injection of novocaine solutions in treating skin
diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2:82 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki koshno-venericheskikh bolezney meditsinskogo instituta
g. Tirana (Albaniya).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (NOVOCAINE)

CSKONAY, Laszlo, dr.; KIRCHKNOFF, Marion, dr.

The importance of the Griess-Ilosvay test in the diagnosis
of urinary tract infections. Orv. hetil. 104 no.41:1943-1945
13 0 '63.

1. Ozdi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Laboratorium es I. Belosztaly.
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)
(DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)
(URINE) (NITRITES)

KIRCHKNOPF, Marton, dr.; SCHMOLL, Janos, dr.

Cyclic agranulocytosis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.33:923-924 12 Aug 56.

1. Az osdi Varosi Korhaz (Igazgato: Antalffy, Istvan, dr.)
Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Kirchknopf, Marton, dr.)
kozlemeny.

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ther.

ACTH, in cyclic agranulocytosis with pneumonia (Hun))

(ACTH, ther. use

agranulocytosis, cyclic, with pneumonia (Hun))

(PNEUMONIA

after ACTH ther. in cyclic agranulocytosis (Hun))

KIRCHKNOPF, Marton; GEROFI, Karoly; SOTONYI, Gabor

A case of chronic myeloid leukemia complicated by miliary tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.19:647-649 11 May 58.

1. Az Ozdi Varosi Tanacs Korhazanak (igazgato: Major Kalman dr.)
kozlemenye.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, compl.

tuberc., miliary, in chronic myeloid leukemia (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS, MILIARY, compl.

leukemia, chronic myeloid (Hun))

CSOKONAY, László, dr.; KIRCHKNOPF, Marton, dr.

New trends in the study of urinary infections. Orv. hetil. 102 no.39:
1838-1839 24 S '61.

1. Ozdi Varosi Tanacs Korbaza, Laboratorium es I sz, Belosztaly.

(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS diag)

KIRCHKNOFF, Marton, dr.; CSOKONAY, Laszlo, dr.; KONEZ, Gabor, dr.

Practical significance of chronic bacteria. Orv. hetil. 103 no.40:
1897-1899 7 0 '62.

1. Ozdi Varosi Tarsas Korhaza, I. Belosztaly es Laboratorium.
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS) (URINE)

KIRCHKNOPF, Marton, dr.; CSOKONAY, László, dr.

Data on the incidence and course of bacteriuria. Orv. hetil.
106 no.10:448-450 7 Mr '65

1. Országos Városi Tanács Kórház, I. Belgyógyászati Osztály
(osztályvezető: Kirchknopf, Marton, dr.) és Laboratórium
(osztályvezető: Csokonay, László, dr.).

KIRCHKNOPF, Marton

HUNGARY

CONTKIEWICZ, Marin, M.D., SZELL, Endre, M.D., KIRCHKNOPF, Marton, M.D., and BARTA, Gabor, M.D., of the Tuberculosis Institution, Megye Borsod (Borsod Megyei Tbc. Gyógyintézet) and the Municipal Hospital (Városi Kórház) in Ózd.

"Four Cases of Kartagener's Syndrome"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 7, 17 Feb 1963, pp. 312-314.

Abstract: The four cases, described in detail, indicate that the most serious symptom in Kartagener's syndrome is the development of bronchiectasis because this factor will determine the future fate of the patient. It is essential to ferret out all cases and commence treatment as early as possible since there are treatments which promise relief even in relatively serious cases. Seven references, including 1 Hungarian, 2 German, and 4 Western.

1/1

KIRCHMAYER, S.

Clinical immunohematology in the light of author's own observations. Przegł. leg., Krakow 8 no.1:1-10 1952, (CINL 22:2)

1. Of the Immunohematological Laboratory of the Second Clinic for Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. Tadeusz Tempka, M. D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

KIRCHMAYER, S;BROMOWICZOWA, K.

Pathogenesis of leukemia in the light of the Krakow authors and
own observations. Przegl. leg., Krakow 8 no.1:12-17 1952.

(CJML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. Tadeusz
Tempka, M. D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

~~KIRCHMAYER, S.; BROMOWICZOWA, K.~~

New liver function tests based on prothrombin time. Polski tygod. lek.
8 no.25:873-880 22 June 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head—Prof. T. Tempka, M.D.) of Krakow
Medical Academy.

KIRCHMAJER, Stanislaw (Krakow, ul. Podwale 2)

Medical control of physical education and athletics in schools.
Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.16:501-504 19 Apr. 54.

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING,

med. control in schools)

(SCHOOLS,

med. control of phys. educ. & athletics)

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw

A case of chronic primary erythroblastosis with unusual course.
Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.15:479-482 12 Apr 55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie; dyrektor:
prof. dr Tadeusz Tempka. Krakow, Podwale 2.
(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA,
unusual course)

KIRCHMEYER, S.

POLAND/ Human and Animal Morphology - Blood and Organs of
Blood Production

2-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70345

Author : Kirchmeyer, S.

Title : Qualit. & Quant. Interrelation of Throbocytes in
Diseases of Liver.

Orig Pub : Polskie arch. med wewnietrz., 1955, 25. No 6, 1081-1094

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 68 -

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw (Krakow, ul. Podwale 2.)

Han's test with properdin-deficient serum in nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.46:1815-1817 17 Nov 58.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof.
dr nauk med. Tadeusz Tempka.

(HEMOGLOBINURIA, PAROXYSMAL, blood in Ham's test with properdin-deficient blood in nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (Pol))

CETNAROWICZ, Jan; HANICKI, Zygmunt; KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; KOSTKOWSKI, Andrzej;
MRUK, Jozef; WIEJOWSKI, Michal; (czesc kliniczna); GOLINSKI, Kasi-
mierz, (czesc radiologiczna).

Clinical aspects of diseases of the osteo-hemoietic system according
to data of the Second Internal Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in
Krakow. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.2:224-240 1959.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik prof.
dr med. T. Tempka. Adres: Krakow, ul. Kopernika 15. II Klinika Chor.
Wewn. A.M.

(BLOOD DISEASES, statist.
hosp. statist. (Pol))

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; BROMOWICZ, Krystyna

Nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Clinical description of a case. Results of therapy. Quantitative determination of protein in daily urine samples as a diagnostic method. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 29 no.12: 1655-1668 '59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr. nauk. med. T. Tempka.

(HEMOGLOBINURIA PAROXYSMAL)

KIRCHMAYER, St.

The mechanism of hemolysis in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria in the light of personal investigations. Acta medica polona(Warszawa) 1 no.3/4:143-163 '60.

1. From the II Clinic of Internal Diseases of the Academy of Medicine in Cracow. Director: Professor T. Tempka M.D.

(HEMOGLOBINURIA PAROXYSMAL blood) (HEMOLYSIS)

PERSONNEL FILE
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine (II Klinika Chorob
Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej Krakow), Krakow; Director: Prof. T. TEMPKA,
dr med

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 5, 1961, p. 221.

Data: "Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria. Clinical Description of a Case. Results
of Treatment. Diagnostic Value of Quantitative Protein Determination in
Particular Portions of Daily Urine." (Abstract)

Co-author:

BROMOWICZOWA, K., Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Krakow;
Director: Prof. T. TEMPKA, dr med.

GPO 981643

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; SZCZEPKOWSKI, Tadeusz W.

Spontaneous lipemia. Polski tygod.lek. 16 no.1:21-24 2 Ja '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik:
prof.dr nauk med. Tadeusz Tempka i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej
A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. Bolesław Skarszynski.
(LIPIDS blood)

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; SZARBINSKI, Tadeusz

Myleran therapy of erythrocythemia vera. Polski tygod.lek. 16
no.5:173-176 30 Ja '61.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Poradni Chorob Krwi przy II Klinice Chorob
Wewnetrznych A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr nauk med.
Tadeusz Tempka.

(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA ther)
(BUSULFAN ther)

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; SZCZEPKOWSKI, Tadeusz W.

Role of thrombin in the mechanism of hemolysis and nocturnal
paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6:819-828
'61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr nauk
med. T. Tempka i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik:
prof. dr nauk med. B. Skarzynski.

(HEMOGLOBINURIA PAROXYSMAL etiol)
(HEMOLYSIS) (THROMBIN)

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; KOJ, Aleksander; MOSTOWSKI, Jerzy; SZCZEPKOWSKI,
Tadeusz W.

Nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Studies on the mechanisms of
hemolysis. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 32 no.3:343-352 62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof
nauk med. T.Tempka Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. B. Skarzynski Z Woj. Stacji Krwiodawstwa
w Krakowie Kierownik: dr med. J. Mostowski.
(HEMOGLOBINURIA PAROXYSMAL blood) (HEMOLYSIS)

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw

Further observations on the therapeutic effect of Myleran in polycythemia vera. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.1:91-96 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr n. med. T. Tempka i z Wojewodzkiej Poradni Chorob Krwi w Krakowie
Kierownik: doc. dr S. Kirchmayer.
(BISULFAN) (POLYCYTHEMIA VERA)

KIRCHMAYER, St., doc. dr (Krakow)

"Prescription book of the practicing physician" by Jozef Wartak.
Przegl lek 19 no.7: 329-330 '63.

DASZKIEWISZ, Olgierd, K.; JEDRYCHOWSKI, Andrzej; KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw

Studies on blood clotting by the spin echo technique. *Acta*
med. Pol. 6 no.1:95-102 '65

1. IInd Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical Academy, Crakow
(Director: prof. dr. S. Kirchmayer) and Institute of Nuclear
Physics in Cracow (Director: prof. dr. H. Niewodniczanski).

KIRCHMAYER, Stanislaw; KOJ, Aleksander; BIERNACKA, Bogdana

Investigations on the solubility in urea of blood clots from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. Przegl. lek. 21 no.9: 533-537 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: Doc. dr. med. S. Kirchmayer) i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: Doc. dr. med. W. Ostrowski).

KIRCHNER, M.

KIRCHNER, M. Recovery of silver waste in chemical silvering. p. 190

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956

SKLAR A KERAMIK

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

KIRCHNER, Z.

"Placing of foraminifers under the microscope," Przegląd Geologiczny, Warszawa,
No 3, June 1953, p. 103.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KIRCHNER, Z.; Bajer, J.

Maceration of rock for microfaunal investigations. p. 572.
(PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

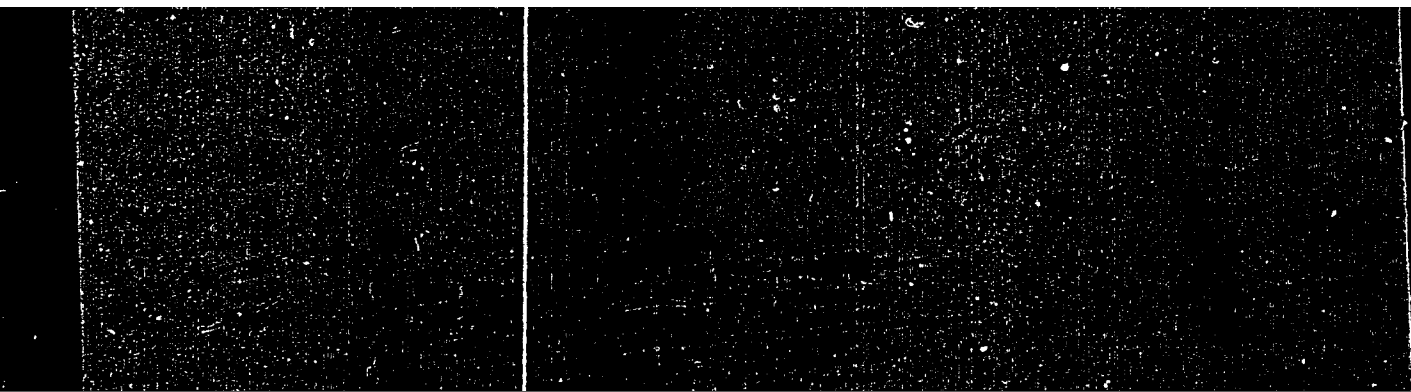
KIRCHNER, Z.

Stratigraphy of the Miocene deposits in the Central Carpathian Foreland on
the basis of studies of microfauna. p. 421.
(ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1956, Poland)

SO:Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

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ORLOV, S.I.; KOLMOGOROV, V.L.; ANTIPIN, S.V.; ZAVAROV, S.I.; SOLOV'YEV, B.P.;
VOROB'YEV, G.M.; KIRCHUNOV, A.I.

Introduction of sectional drawplates for the manufacture of low-
carbon wire steel. Metallurg 10 no.10:28-29 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
i Revdinskiy metalzno-metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KIRCZ, M.

COUNTRY : ROMANIA
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
their Synthetic Analogs
ABST. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82443

AUTHOR : Kircz, M.; Vainescu, V.; Mendler, E.
INST. :
TITLE : On the Synthesis of β -Alanine

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. chim. (RPR), 1959, 10, No 2, 76-79

ABSTRACT : The preparation of β -alanine (I) according
to the scheme: acrylonitrile \rightarrow acrylamide
(II) \rightarrow polymer II \rightarrow I. 100.12 g of acrylo-
nitrile are gradually added to 100 g of 30%
 H_2SO_4 (+hydroquinone) at 60-80°, heated for
about 15 min at 90-100°, diluted with 100 ml
of butanol and refluxed with 10% NaOH to pH 7,
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ is filtered off at 50° and from
the cooled filtrate II is obtained, yielding
101 g. The method is suitable for use in
was described

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82443

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722610014-8"

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : continuous processes. The mixture of 100 g
of II, 8 g of the powder of NaOH (or 30 ml
of 30% alcoholic solution of tritan B) and
0.05 g of hydroquinone is heated to 70°
(after 1-2 min polymerization begins and
the temperature rises to 220°), dissolved
in 100 ml of 50% H_2SO_4 , boiled for 3 hours,
neutralized with $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$, the filtrate is
condensed, CH_3OH is added to the residue and

CARD: 2/3

0-47

CARD: 3/3

BODOR, Nicolae; FEY, Ludovic; KIRCZ, Magda; HODOSAN, Francisc

On the direct iodination of 20-oxopregnanes. Rev chimie Roum
9 no.2:147-153 F '64

1. Institute of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research and In-
stitute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj.

KIRDA, M.S., tekhnika okolo (st.Daritsa Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi)

Spike drawer. Put'put.khoz. no.9:37 8 '59.

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA 12:12)

BONDAR', A.N.; KIRDA, M.S.; BEZRODNYI, V.I.

Tie fastening with wooden screws. Put' 1 put. khoz. 9 no.11:15
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik Darnitskoy distanttsii Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi
(for Bondar'). 2. Starshiy inzh. Darnitskoy distanttsii
Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi (for Kirda). 3. Nachal'nik mekhaniziro-
vannogo uchastka Darnitskoy distanttsii Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi
(for Bezrodnyy).

KIRDAN, B. P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 21/26

Authors : Kirdan, B. P., Cand. of Philol. Sc.

Title : Study of the epos of the nations of the USSR

Periodical : Vest, AN SSSR 10, 93-96, Oct 1954

Abstract : Minutes are presented of meetings held in Moscow (June 14-18) where the problem of studying the epos (epic poetry) of the various Soviet nations was discussed.

Institution :

Submitted :

KIRDAN, I.L.; RIMMER, A.I., inzhener, retsentsent; ZAGAYKEVICH, D.N.,
nauchnyy redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rigging in shipbuilding] Takelazhnye raboty v sudostroenii.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.
lit-ry, 1954. 207 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Shipbuilding) (Masts and rigging)

KIRDAN, Ivan Iukich; UKOLOV, D.P., inzh., retsenzent; UKHIN,
S.I., inzh., retsenzent; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., nauchn.
red. TURANDINA, L.A., red.

[Knotting and splicing in shipbuilding] Takelazhnye ra-
boty v sudostroenii. Leningrad, "Sudostroenie," 1964.
303 p.
(MIR: 1971)

KIRDAN, Ivan Lukich, kapitan dal'nege plavaniya, inzhener; MEDVEDEV,
Vasil'y Fedorovich; MEDVEDEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; PETROV,
Mikhail Kliment'yevich; SHISHOV, Boris Nikolayevich[deceased];
HELIDOVA, E.S., redakter; VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskij redakter.

[Seamanship] Morskaya praktika. Pod obshchei red. I.L.Kirdana.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport", Pt.1. 1955. 462 p.
(Seamanship) (MLRA 9:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040424

S/0302/64/000/002/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Tkalenko, N. A.; Kirdan, V. S.

TITLE: Automatic introduction (extraction) of alphameric information in the Ural-1 digital computer

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, Ural 1 digital computer, telegraph page printer, automatic data introduction, automatic data extraction

ABSTRACT: The joint operation of a telegraph page printer and a Ural-1 digital computer connected in the simplest way was experimentally studied. Data was delivered by the computer, at 7.2 bauds, in a contactless way, directly into the communication line or into the printer. Block, functional, and sequence diagrams of the combined system are presented and explained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy universitet (Kiev University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 4499-66 ENT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(e) BB/GO/JXT(EF)

ACC NR: AP5023271

UR/0302/65/000/003/0029/0031
681.142.62

AUTHOR: Tkalenko, N.A.; Kirdan, V.S. 44

TITLE: Perfection of digital computer photoreading devices 16C, 44

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: reading machine, punched paper tape, digital computer, computer programming, electronic circuit, computer circuit

ABSTRACT: Punched tapes in conjunction with photoreading devices are the most common systems for the introduction of information into electronic digital computers. The drawbacks of such an approach are: 1. the waste of carrier material during registration of short numbers; 2. extended time needed for the preparation of the punchtape and the introduction of the numbers from the tape into the computer; and 3. the need for a fixed number of information digits introduced into the computer. Consequently, the present authors developed a method which eliminates the fixed number of digits by introducing a special mark indicating the boundary between consecutive numbers. The device, supplementing the "Razdan-2" electronic digital computer, consists of a counter, a counter resetting circuit, a shift pulse shaper, and a recording section. It shifts the number being read off through the missing number of digits to complete the full order of the mantissa. The article presents the block diagram of the device and describes its operation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 4499-66

ACC NR: AP5023271

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

OC
Card 2/2

XIMENYEV, P.

Comprehensive study of the loss of working time. Sotr.trud
no.8:123-125 Apr '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Podol'skogo
Fiziko-metallurgicheskogo zavoda.
(Time study)

S/069/61/023/006/004/005
B119/B101

AUTHORS: Neyman, R. E., Lyashenko, O. A., Kirdeyeva, A. P.,
Yegorov, A. K., Kiseleva, O. G.

TITLE: Investigation of stability and coagulation of synthetic
latexes. 1. Effect of adsorptive saturation of the globule
surface by the emulsifier

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 23, no. 6, 1961, 732 - 738

TEXT: The coagulation kinetics of dilute synthetic latexes as dependent
on the adsorptive saturation of the globule surface by the emulsifier
(Nekal) was investigated. Experiments were conducted with divinyl
styrene latex of the type CK-30-AP (SKS-30-AR). The production of
latex specimens differently saturated with emulsifier was carried out:
(1) Dialysis of the latex for 50 days, the adsorptive saturation with
emulsifier having been reduced down to 19%. The dialyzate was divided
and mixed with various amounts of Nekal. (2) The latex was also dialyzed.
Specimens were taken during dialyzing (maximum saturation of the globule
surface ~75%, minimum ~11%). The degree of surface saturation was

Card 1/4

Investigation of stability...

S/069/61/023/006/004/005
B119/B101

determined by adsorption titration with aqueous Nekal solution (indication: change of the surface tension). Coagulation was brought about by means of CaCl_2 and NaCl , respectively. The course of coagulation was observed on the basis of turbidity (measuring instruments: HQM (NFM) nephelometer). The value of the concentration gradient of the refractive index of dispersion, was determined by means of IRF-23 (IRF-23) refractometer. The macroelectrophoresis of latex specimens was conducted with an instrument according to A. I. Rabinovich and Ye. V. Podiman (Zh. fiz. khimii 2, 336, 1931). The ζ -potential was calculated on the basis of data obtained from the electrophoresis. Results: The coagulation of latex not completely saturated takes place in two steps. The duration of the first step (characterized by a relatively quick turbidity of the solution) was 80 - 85 min for the least saturated latex specimens, and increased with increasing adsorptive saturation. Explanation: The quick coagulation of the globules occurs in places not covered by emulsifier. The size of the aggregates developed after this first coagulation step decreases, therefore, with increasing surface saturation of the initial globules. The second step takes place much more slowly than the first. This is due to the necessary overcoming of an additional

Card 2/4

Investigation of stability...

S/069/61/023/006/004/005
B'19/B101

potential barrier. The first phase could not be established for completely saturated latex; coagulation takes place from the start according to the second phase. The mean radius of the initial globules was 20 - 22 μ . The radius of the aggregates formed after the first coagulation step was 43 - 58 μ . The surface tension of the latex decreases with increasing saturation and is constant of further Nekal additions after the total saturation. The ζ -potential changes only slightly within the degrees of saturation investigated: 55 mv for latex saturated up to 25 - 30%; 65 mv for completely saturated latex. A dependence of the electrophoretic migration rate of the globules on their adsorptive degree of saturation was not established. Studies by B. V. Deryagin (Tr. Tret'ey vses. konferentsii po kolloidnoy khimii, Izd. AN SSSR 1956, str. 225), P. A. Rebinder (Sb. "Kolloidy v pishchevoy prom-sti", 2, 1949, str. 21), and S. A. Glikman and Ye. P. Korchagina (Ref. 5: Kolloidn. zh. 19, 657, 1957) are mentioned. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 13 references: 9 Soviet and 4 non Soviet. The two most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: J. T. G. Overbeek, Advances in Coll. Science, N. J., 3, 97, 1950, S. H. Maron, W. W. Bowler, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 70, 3893, 1948. ✓

Card 3/4

Investigation of stability...

S/069/61/023/006/004/005
B119/B101

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
Laboratoriya vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Voronezh
University, Division of Chemistry Laboratory of High-
molecular Compounds) ✓

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1960

Card 4/4

NEYMAN, R.E.; LYASHENKO, O.A.; KIRDEYEVA, A.P.; YEGOROV, A.K.; KISELEVA, O.G.

Stability and coagulation of synthetic latexes. Part 1: Effect of the adsorptive saturation of the globule surface by an emulsifier. Koll.zhur. 23 no.6:732-738 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Voronezhskiy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet, laboratoriya vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.

(Rubber, Synthetic) (Adsorption) (Emulsifying agents)

KIRDIN, G.S.

//

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6277

Karol', I. L., and S. G. Malakhov, Candidates of Physics and Mathematics, eds.

Voprosy yadernoy meteorologii; sbornik statey (Problems in Nuclear Meteorology; a Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 271 p. Errata slip inserted. 2600 copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for meteorologists and physicists specializing in the physics of the atmosphere. It may also be of interest to oceanographers concerned with the contamination of seas and oceans with radioactive waste products.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles dealing with various problems of nuclear meteorology. The rapid development of the methods of radiometry opened the possibility of measuring minute particles of radioactive substances

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Problems in Nuclear Meteorology (Cont.)

SOV/6277

with a great degree of accuracy. This again made it possible to use radioactive isotopes in various fields of science, including meteorology. Tests of nuclear arms and the dispersion into the atmosphere of the waste of atomic industry necessitated a thorough investigation of the patterns of the spread of aerosols and gases, sometimes throughout almost the entire atmosphere. Such investigation is connected with the wide use of the newest methods and results of meteorology and the physics of the atmosphere in general. On the other hand, the distribution in the atmosphere of air masses, labeled with radioactive atoms, gives the meteorologists a new method for the study of atmospheric processes. The entire complex of problems related to the study of the distribution of radioactive impurities in the atmosphere and the use of radioactive atoms as labels in air masses or clouds has lately received the name of "nuclear meteorology" and is regarded as a branch of the physics of the atmosphere. The present collection contains some general articles, as well as articles reporting on the results of special investigations of certain problems of nuclear meteorology conducted in 1960-1961. It is divided in three sections, each dealing with a certain type of problem of nuclear meteorology. Bibliographic references are included at the end of individual articles.

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Problems in Nuclear Meteorology (Cont.)

SOV/6277

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

SECTION ONE

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES IN THE ATMOSPHERE AND
THEIR USE FOR THE STUDY OF ATMOSPHERIC
MOVEMENTS

Karol, I. L., and S. G. Malakhov. Use of Natural Radioactive
Isotopes in the Atmosphere for Meteorological Studies

5

Kirdin, G. S. Uses of Radioactive Carbon in Geophysical Investigation

43

Kirichenko, L. V. Measurement of Short-Lived Radioactive Aerosols
in the Free Atmosphere

85

Card 3/8

3/3

DOBKIN, V.M.; KAGAN, S.S.; KIRDIN, K.K.

Automation of batch manufacturing processes in the chemical industry.
Zhur.VKHO 6 no.5:559-563 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Chemical industries) (Automatic control)

KIRDIN, K. K.

Advanced method for work planning in the automation of chemical
processes. Khim prom no. 3:211-218 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

SOV/120-58-5-22/32

AUTHORS: Pereyaslova, N. K., Kirdina, G. A.

TITLE: Growing CsI Crystals and Investigation of Their Luminescent Properties (Vyrashchivaniye kristallov CsI i issledovaniye ikh lyuminestsentnykh svoystv)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 5, pp 86-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A brief account is given of a technique employed for growing large crystals of CsI. The growth chamber was a flask well insulated from thermal and mechanical disturbances and surrounded by a heater coil whose temperature was maintained very precisely at 650°C along most of its length, for a period of about 2 hours. A diaphragm insulated this coil from a lower, coaxial coil at 525°C, which served to heat up a CsI/TlI solution as it was drawn from a reservoir. When enough solution was drawn into the flask the current was switched off and the solution allowed to cool at a rate of about 1° per minute. The resulting crystals of almost pure CsI contained less than 0.008% by weight of Tl. Two large crystals, one of 320 g and the other of 70 g were selected for spectrometric examination. Each in turn was mounted in a γ-ray spectrometer and irradiated by an 8 μcurie γ-ray source (RaTh). Brief particulars of the geometry and

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SOV/120-58-5-22/32

Growing CsI Crystals and Investigation of Their Luminescent Properties

shielding are given. The induced spectra were examined and compared with the spectrum obtained by replacing the CsI(Tl) crystals by a 170 g NaI(Tl) standard crystal. The intensity and half-lives of the following emissions were studied:

$E_{\gamma} = 0.314 \text{ Mev}, 0.662 \text{ Mev and } 1.12 \text{ Mev}.$

The 0.662 Mev line was found to be the most intense, the 1.12 Mev line next, and the 0.314 Mev line weakest. All the lines were found to be characterised by a 0.5 μsec half-life in caesium and a 0.25 μsec half-life in sodium.

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SOV/120-58-5-22/32

Growing CsI Crystals and Investigation of Their Luminescent Properties

Acknowledgements are made to Z. L. Morgenshtern and R. M. Kogan for their assistance. The text contains 7 figures, 1 table and 7 references (3 English, 2 German and 2 Soviet).

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Geophysics, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957.

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66367

21.5300

SOV/120-59-5-10/46

AUTHORS: Kirdina, G.A. and Pereyaslova, N.K.

TITLE: Preparation and Properties of Large-volume Plastic Scintillators

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 47 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of preparation of large-volume scintillators (~10 l) used by the present authors is somewhat different from that described in Refs 4-7. Technical styrene may contain moisture, hydroquinone and ethyl-benzene. The presence of such impurities is undesirable. To remove the moisture, the styrene was dried over calcium chloride with subsequent filtration. The dried and filtered monomer was subjected to a four-fold vacuum distillation and the distilled styrene was then heated to 60 °C. A 2% addition of p-terphenyl and 0.02% of POPOP were then introduced. The solution was filtered in the hot state into a pure-glass container (Figure 1), the air was removed and the container was sealed off at a pressure of 0.4 mm Hg. The container was then placed in a water bath in order to remove any luminescing impurities. The molybdenum glass container

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SOV/120-59-5-10/46

Preparation and Properties of Large-volume Plastic Scintillators

was then placed in a thermostated bath filled with glycerin at 80 °C and the temperature was uniformly increased at the rate of about 2 °C/h. At about 105-106 °C the exothermic process of formation of polymerisation centres began and this led to a rapid increase in the temperature (about 10 min) to 115-120 °C. The container was kept at this temperature for 3-4 hours. The temperature was then uniformly increased at the rate of about 10 °C/h up to 200 °C and the temperature was kept at this value for 18 hours. From the polymerisation process, the volume changes by about 15% and this leads to the appearance of internal stresses. These stresses were removed by slowly (2 °C/h) cooling the container from 200-30 °C. The container was then opened and the scintillators removed at about 50 °C. The following properties of the scintillators obtained in the above way were investigated.

- 1) Light output.
- 2) Decay time.
- 3) Differential spectra.

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SOV/120-59-5-10/46

Preparation and Properties of Large-volume Plastic Scintillators

4) Sensitivity.

5) Self-absorption.

Figure 3 shows the differential spectra for Cs^{137} , Zn^{65} , Co^{60} and for 5.1 MeV of α -particles. The curves were obtained with a scintillator 4.75 l. in volume. The time constant for the scintillator was found to be about 6 nanosec. The specific sensitivity to γ -radiation was found to be 70 pulses/sec/litre per $\mu\text{r/h}$. Acknowledgments are made to R.M. Kogan for valuable suggestions, M.I. Sitnikova for help in the measurements and Z.A. Kornilova for taking part in the production of the scintillators. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

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66367

Preparation and Properties of Large-volume Plastic Scintillators

SOV/120-59-5-10/46

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR
(Institute of Applied Geophysics of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1958

4

Card 4/4

L 23431-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/GW

ACC NR: AP6012831

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/002/0257/0267

AUTHOR: Kirdina, G. A.; Kulagin, Yu. M.; Malyshev, A. B.; Nazarova, M. N.;
Svidskiy, P. M.; Yudkevich, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the emission intensity in the Earth's radiation belts by the
Cosmos-17 satellite

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 257-267

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, radiation belt, corpuscular radiation, radiation
intensity measurement, spaceborne measurement/Cosmos-17

ABSTRACT: Four independently operating Geiger and scintillation counters were used on Cosmos-17 to record charged-particle fluxes in the Earth's radiation belts at altitudes of 260—780 km from 22 to 30 May 1963. The counters differed only in their shielding and radiation detectors. Simultaneous measurements of the counting rates made it possible not only to determine the level of the fluxes but also to reach certain conclusions on the composition of the trapped radiation and to establish the hardness of the energy spectrum of the penetrating particles. Based on the composition of particles penetrating a shielding of 1 g/cm², it was found that the inner radiation belt can be divided into two regions. At L = 1.15—1.6, the main portion of the fluxes is produced by electrons from nuclear explosions, at L = 1.6—2.5, it

Cord 1/2

UDC: 537.591

L 23431-66

ACC NR: AP6012831

is produced by protons. The flux of protons with energies greater than 30 Mev has increased since 1958. A third narrow region was detected between the inner and outer radiation belts in which electrons with energies of 0.1—1.5 Mev were recorded. Below the lower boundary of the inner belt, stable streams of soft corpuscles, i.e., electrons with energies between 50 and 100 kev, were detected. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 7 figures. [JR]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4235

Card

2/2ddo

KIRDO, I.V. i PODGAETSKIY, V.V.

25757

Ovliyanii flyusov na poristost' avtomatno~~go~~ shva, vyzhaannuyu rzhavchinoy. Trudy po avtomat. svarke pod flyusom. (In-T elektrosvarki im. Patona), sb. 6, 1949, s. 36-62.-Bibliogr: 15 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

KIRDO, I. V., Engr,

USSR/Engineering - Welding
Flux

Oct 49

"Formation of Pores in Welded Seams and the Influence of Flux Composition on Tendencies Toward Porosity," I. I. Frumin, Cand Tech Sci, I. V. Kirdo, Engr, V. V. Podgaetskiy, Engr, Inst of Elec Welding imeni Acad Ye. O. Paton, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 11 pp

"Avtogen Delo" No 10

Discusses determination of quantity and composition of gases evolved during welding under under flux, for dense and porous seams, influence of impurities in the metal and viscosity of molten flux on pore formation, effect of supplementary introduction of gas into the arc cavity, data of spectrum investigation of arc in presence of flux vapor, mechanism of pore formation, behavior of fluorine compounds during welding, and similar data. States conclusions. Includes 14 tables and 10 diagrams.

PA 152T26

KIRDO, I. V.

AID P - 857

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 3/13

Authors : Frumin, I. I., Pokhodnya, I. K. and Kirido, I. V.

Title : Bimetallic rotary cutter for drilling bits

Periodical : Avtom. svar., #4, 29-45, J1-Ag 1954

Abstract : A new method of construction of cutters for drilling bits is described with an outline of successive processes from the initial preparation of the bit, welding of bimetallic armoring powders, tempering and fine shapeing. The author presents composition metallographic analysis, results of mechanical laboratory tests, and wearing characteristics during actual service. Four diagrams, 6 microphotographs, 10 photographs, 4 tables and 19 references, 15 Russian (1938-1952).

Institutions: All-Union Scientific Research Inst. for Oil Well Drilling;
Institute of Electric Welding im E. O. Paton

Submitted : My 20, 1954

KIRDO, I. V.

KIRDO, I. V.: "Investigation of the electrical processes in repeated starting of a DC welding arc." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Kiev, 1956
(Dissertation for the degree of doctor in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

AID P - 4828

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 11 - 1/13

Author : Kirido, I. V.

Title : Physical processes in intermittent ignition of an alternating current arc.

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 3, 1-16, Mr 1956

Abstract : The author describes his experiments with the ignition of an alternating-current arc in order to find data for developing practical means for stabilization of the arc. He finds that the intermittent ignition process is determined by the residual thermo-electronic emission during the periods of interruption of arc burning and depends also on properties of the gas in the arc. Three drawings, 2 photos, 2 graphs, 1 table and 6 oscillograms. Fourteen Russian references (1936-1950) and 4 non-Russian references (1933-1953).

AID P - 4828

Avtom. svar., 3, 1-16, Mr 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 11 - 1/13

Institution : Electrowelding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton

Submitted : 6 Mr 1956

KIRDO, I.V.

Repeated ignition mechanism of a.c. welding arcs. Avtom. svar. 9
no.6:38-54 N-D '56. (MLBA 10:3)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.
Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding)

KIBDO, Ivan Viktorovich; PATON, B.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; ASNIS, A.Ye., red.;
KAZIMIROV, A.A., red.; MEDOVAR, B.I., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.;
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn red.

[Soldering of metals] Paika metallov. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-r, 1957. 45 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Solder and soldering)

SOV-125-58-10-3/12

AUTHORS: Kirdo, I.V., and Bernadskiy, V.N.

TITLE: The High-Speed Contact Projection-Roller Welding of Low Carbon Steel (Skorostnaya kontaktnaya rel'yefno-rolikovaya svarka malouglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, ^{№ 11} № 10, pp 22 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out to raise the speed of projection contact welding of low carbon steel of 1.5 to 2 mm thickness used in the production of pipes up to 150 m in length. For this purpose, special high-power machines operating with a minimum loss of power were needed. B.Ye. Paton, Member Correspondent of the AS UkrSSR and Candidate of Technical Sciences V.K. Lebedev, together with engineers M.N. Sidorenko and R.M. Shirokovskiy, suggested a series of variants in the design of welding machines with rotating transformers, the most rational and economical of which was chosen to perform the tests (Figures 2,3). A special experimental installation (Figure 4) was used to develop the technology of continuous speed welding on pipe specimens of 100 - 150 m length. As a result of the

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SOV-125-58-10-3/12
The High-Speed Contact Projection-Roller Welding of Low Carbon Steel

experiments, optimum parameters for speed projection-roller welding of low-carbon steel of 2.0 mm thickness were determined. It was stated that contact projection roller welding at a rate of 20 - 27 m/min on continuous alternating current of 50 cycles frequency, ensures tight joints in low-carbon steel. In this method the welding contact is localized, and the heat zone is situated immediately between the sheets, thus preventing fusing-through and improving the roller work. The described method is recommended for welding long seams and for mechanized production. There are 5 sets of diagrams, 6 sets of photos, 6 tables and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet, and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1958

1. Steel--Spot welding 2. Spot welding--Equipment 3. Spot welds
--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

1.2300

22945

S/125/61/000/007/001/013
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Kirdo, I.V., Skachko, Yu.N., Oleynik, I.K.

TITLE: Resistance welding of longitudinal tube seams by radio-frequency current.

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no.7, 1961, 7-14

TEXT: The article presents results of experiments with practical application of a new high-frequency welding technology - by induction. Radio-frequency welding had been suggested in 1946 by A.V.Ulitovskiy (Ref.1: A.V.Ulitovskiy, 1 dr. [and others], Author's Certificate kl. 21 h No.72290 of 8 June 1946), and this method (Fig.1) is coming into use. It is mentioned that higher frequency (450 ko) is used abroad for an analogous welding method than in the Soviet Union (70 ko). No screening of the generator is needed at 70 ko, but the lower frequency causes double current consumption due to deeper heat penetration into the tube edges. On the basis of results of NIITVCh experiments at the Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod (Moscow Tube Plant) and the Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut Elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor", im. Ye. O.Paton AS USSR) the contacts were replaced by an induction coil (Fig.2).
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D040/D112

Resistance welding

Tubes from carbon and stainless steel were welded in the experiments, all 38 mm in diameter and with 2 mm-thick walls. The welding speed reached with stainless steel tubes was 27 m/min. The lower speed reached with carbon steel, 22 m/min, is explained by the difference between the physical properties of the steels, and the three times higher resistance of the carbon steel. Tests of tubes welded by this method showed they had the same properties as seamless tubes. The corrosion resistance of joints of tubes welded by radio-frequency current was higher than that of welds produced by an argon-shielded arc. It was found that intense sparking was not necessary for obtaining joints with a strength equal to that of the base metal. It was obvious that the advantage of the method is higher with smaller carbon steel tube diameters, and it is recommended to determine by trial the proper maximum tube diameter up to which the application of this method is economically justified. The new technology includes removal of the burr on the tube inside by an oxygen jet immediately after upsetting of the tube between the rolls, when the burr is still hot. The design of one of the first oxygen nozzles is shown (Fig.5). The oxygen jet out of the nozzle slit is thin and wide, and is directed across the burr. The burr was removed fully X

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Resistance welding

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and continually at welding speed. The tube surface at the seam was sufficiently smooth and the remainders of the burr did not exceed the tolerance of tube wall thickness. Slag blown off the seam by the jet could be separated easily from the walls by knocking on the outside of the tube. One "10-60" argon arc welding stand at Nikopol'skiy Yuzhnotrubbyy zavod (South Tube Plant in Nikopol') has been re-equipped for induction welding with a 200 kw ЛЗ-207 (LZ-207) tube generator. A strong water jet was used to protect the ferrite core from metal sputter. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: W.C.Rudd, High Frequency Resistance Welding, "Welding Journal", No.7, 1957; L.A.Jonston, F.G.Trotter, G.F.Brassart, Performance Record of the Thermoool High Frequency Resistance Welding Process, "British Welding Journal", No.4, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton AS UkrSSR)

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22217
S/125/61/000/001/013/016
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Kirido, I.V., Skachko, Yu.N.

TITLE: Resistance welding of stainless steel tubes by radio-frequency currents

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1961, 75

TEXT: The quantity of stainless steel tubes needed in the Soviet Union is growing, and the requirements cannot be met by the present seamless tube production methods and welding by tungsten electrode in argon or helium. Welded tube production is cheaper and simpler but the welding speed is too low - about 1 m/min. Besides, it is difficult to produce welds with durable anti-corrosion properties. The Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton AS UkrSSR) has developed a method and the equipment for welding tubes with radio-frequency currents, and one such machine has started operation at the Yuzhnotrubby Plant. The first in the USSR lot of commercial pipes welded by this method has been produced. The

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Resistance welding of stainless steel tubes...

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welding unit of the machine, developed by the Electric Welding Institute, differs from analogous foreign designs and designs under development at NIITVCh im.Vologdin in that way that the induction current is supplied to the edges of the welding joint. This feature makes the design extremely simple. There are no parts subject to wear, the tube surface cannot be damaged by the electrodes, the welding process is stable and the machine simple to control. The welding current frequency is 70 kc, and the existing standard generators can be used without rebuilding or screening to suppress radio interferences. The major advantage is the high quality of welds produced a high welding speed. Thus, e.g., tubes from 1X18M9T (1Kh18N9T) steel with 2 mm wall are being welded with 27 m/min speed on the "10-60" pilot machine at the Yuzhno-trubnyy Plant. The speed is limited by the mechanical design, not by the generator. The consumption of electric power is considerably lower than with other welding methods, for the heat penetrates only a little into the tube edges. The metal structure in the narrow heated zone does not change much, and the corrosion resistance of the weld is high. The outer fin is removed from the joint by an ordinary cutter device during the welding process. The continuous removal of internal fins is a complex problem which has not been solved satisfactorily as yet. Therefore, it was suggested as a temporary so-

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lution to remove the internal fin in ready welded tubes with the aid of a specially designed cutter head. The Electric Welding Institute is trying to find new methods suitable for the removal of internal fins in continuous welding processes. It is expected that the economic effect of radio-frequency welding will be high, for cheap high-quality welded pipes will replace the expensive seamless tubes in most applications.

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KIRDO, I.V.; SKACHKO, Yu.N.; OLEYNIK, I.K.

Resistance welding of longitudinal pipe seams by radio-frequency currents. Avtom.svar. 14 no.7:7-14 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR.
(Pipe, Steel—Welding) (Induction heating)

KOLESNIK, B.P.; KIRDO, I.V.; SKUL'SKIY, Yu.V.

Local heat treatment of hardened and tempered pipe. Avtom. svar.
15 no.6:26-32 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

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elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (for Kirdo, Skul'skiy).
(Pipe, Steel--Welding)

OSTROVSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RABKIN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAKARA, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVERNITSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn.
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nauk; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PATON, B.Ye., laureat
Leninskoy premii, akademik, doktor tekhn. nauk; BEL'FER, M.G., inzh.;
MANDEL'BERG, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDOVAR, B.I., doktor tekhn.nauk;
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(Electric welding)

L 10535-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFPTC/ASD--Pf-l--JD/EM

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8/0125/63/000/006/0036/0040 64

AUTHOR: Kirdo, I. V.; Kharchenko, G. K.; Kushnirenko, N. A. 62

TITLE: Radio-frequency induction welding of longitudinal joints of titanium tubes 2

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1963, 36-40

TOPIC TAGS: titanium tubing, welding, induction radio frequency, argon shielding, weld, microstructure, tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, area reduction, hardness, mechanical property, annealing, heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The radio-frequency induction welding of titanium tubes has been investigated. Commercial-grade titanium strips 2 mm thick were formed into tubes 32 mm in diameter and 3 m long and were induction-welded at a frequency of 440 kc at a speed of 28-30 m/sec. Argon shielding was used on both sides of the joint since welding in air produced low-quality welds. It was found that in welding titanium tubes the edges should converge at a larger angle than in welding steel pipes. A spacer 6 mm thick located close to the inductor ensures a steady position of the contact point with a sufficiently narrow heating zone. For a satisfactory weld, slight fusion of the edges should occur before they

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